

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 5434

February Session, 2012

\*\_\_\_\_HB05434PH\_\_\_033012\_\_\_\_\*

## AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROFESSIONAL STANDARD OF CARE FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE PROVIDERS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 52-184c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2012*):
- (a) (1) In any civil action to recover damages resulting from personal 3 4 injury or wrongful death occurring on or after October 1, 1987, in 5 which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from the 6 negligence of a health care provider, as defined in section 52-184b, the 7 claimant shall have the burden of proving by the preponderance of the 8 evidence that the alleged actions of the health care provider 9 represented a breach of the prevailing professional standard of care for 10 that health care provider.
- 11 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this 12 subsection, in any civil action to recover damages resulting from 13 personal injury or wrongful death occurring on or after October 1, 14 2012, in which it is alleged that such injury or death resulted from the 15 negligence of a health care provider, as defined in section 52-184b, in the course of providing treatment to a patient in a hospital emergency 16 17 department, the claimant shall have the burden of proving by clear 18 and convincing evidence that the alleged actions of the health care 19 provider represented a breach of the prevailing professional standard

## of care for that health care provider.

- (3) The prevailing professional standard of care for a given health care provider shall be that level of care, skill and treatment which, in light of all relevant surrounding circumstances, is recognized as acceptable and appropriate by reasonably prudent similar health care providers.
- (b) If the defendant health care provider is not certified by the appropriate American board as being a specialist, is not trained and experienced in a medical specialty, or does not hold himself out as a specialist, a "similar health care provider" is one who: (1) Is licensed by the appropriate regulatory agency of this state or another state requiring the same or greater qualifications; and (2) is trained and experienced in the same discipline or school of practice and such training and experience shall be as a result of the active involvement in the practice or teaching of medicine within the five-year period before the incident giving rise to the claim.
  - (c) If the defendant health care provider is certified by the appropriate American board as a specialist, is trained and experienced in a medical specialty, or holds himself out as a specialist, a "similar health care provider" is one who: (1) Is trained and experienced in the same specialty; and (2) is certified by the appropriate American board in the same specialty; provided if the defendant health care provider is providing treatment or diagnosis for a condition which is not within his specialty, a specialist trained in the treatment or diagnosis for that condition shall be considered a "similar health care provider".
  - (d) Any health care provider may testify as an expert in any action if he: (1) Is a "similar health care provider" pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section; or (2) is not a similar health care provider pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section but, to the satisfaction of the court, possesses sufficient training, experience and knowledge as a result of practice or teaching in a related field of medicine, so as to be able to provide such expert testimony as to the prevailing professional

standard of care in a given field of medicine. Such training, experience or knowledge shall be as a result of the active involvement in the practice or teaching of medicine within the five-year period before the incident giving rise to the claim.

This act shall sections:	l take effect as follow	s and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2012	52-184c

## Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In section 1(a)(1) "but prior to October 1, 2012," was deleted, and, at the beginning of section 1(a)(2), "Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection," was inserted to clarify that section 1(a)(2) sets forth an exception to the provisions of section 1(a)(1).

**PH** Joint Favorable Subst.